

214.2(h)(2)(i)(D) of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act).

(c) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall issue regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

(d) INTERIM TREATMENT.—A nonimmigrant whose visa is extended by operation of this section, and the spouse and child of such nonimmigrant, shall be considered as having continued to maintain lawful status as a nonimmigrant through September 30, 1997.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

BAUCUS AMENDMENTS NOS. 5348–5349

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BAUCUS submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 3662, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 5348

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1. GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR GLACIER NATIONAL PARK.

A new general management plan for Glacier National Park shall not become effective in fiscal year 1997 or 1998 until—

(1) the Director of the National Park Service has submitted to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives the proposed final general management plan; and

(2) each of the Senate and the House of Representatives has been in session for 90 days.

AMENDMENT No. 5349

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1. YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

Not later than April 1, 1997, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, and the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall—

(1) enter into a memorandum of understanding that, for fiscal year 1998 and each fiscal year thereafter—

(A) provides for the timely maintenance of the Beartooth Highway in Yellowstone National Park, with the costs of maintenance shared equally by the National Park Service and the Forest Service; and

(B) ensures that the Beartooth Highway will be cleared of snow and ice by not later than the Friday before Memorial Day of each year (absent weather conditions that would make clearing the highway hazardous); and

(2) submit a copy of the memorandum of understanding to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 17, 1996, beginning at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a hearing on economic development on Indian reservations. The hearing will be held in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

Those wishing additional information should contact the Committee on Indian Affairs at 224-2251.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY

• Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to join my friend Senator PRESSLER in introducing legislation to celebrate the children of our Nation by establishing National Children's Day on Sunday, October 13, 1996.

National Children's Day will enable us to pay tribute to children and to focus on issues that are so important to their health, development, and education. Many children today face crises of grave proportions, especially as they enter adolescent years. It is of particular concern that over 5 million children go hungry at some point each month, and that there has been a 60-percent increase in the number of children needing foster care in the last 10 years. It is also appropriate that adults in the United States have an opportunity to reminisce on their youth to recapture some of the fresh insight, innocence, and dreams that they may have lost through the years.

There are times when Congress can enact simple measures that ensure that the needs of our Nation's children are being recognized. It is the least we can do to celebrate the contributions children make in each of our lives and to all America.

I urge our colleagues to join us in co-sponsoring National Children's Day. •

H. JOSEPH GERBER

• Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I would like to take this time to remember Joseph Gerber, the founder and chairman of Gerber Scientific, Inc. and a Connecticut resident, who died in early August when Congress was out of session. I will sorely miss this great Connecticut businessman and innovator and send his family my sincere sympathy for his loss.

Mr. Gerber was nicknamed "Thomas Edison" in the apparel industry for his countless inventions—he was awarded over 650 U.S. and foreign patents for his technological innovations. His contributions to advanced manufacturing transformed many sectors including signmaking, graphic arts, printed circuit boards, optics, and automotive and aerospace technologies. He generously donated some of his inventions to the Smithsonian Institution—they can be found in the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History as part of its permanent collection.

Mr. Gerber was a champion of invention from very early on. As a junior at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, he invented a revolutionary graphical numerical computer. This product—the Gerber Variable Scale—was rolled out to launch the Gerber Scientific Instrument Co. In a matter of five decades, Gerber Scientific grew from an initial

investment of \$3,000 to a major supplier of automated manufacturing systems. Today, Gerber Scientific, headquartered in South Windsor, CT, boasts worldwide sales exceeding \$350 million. Mr. Gerber's creativity, motivation and business savvy propelled this corporation into success.

H. Joseph Gerber received many honors, awards and honorary doctorates. In 1953, he was chosen as one of The Ten Outstanding Young Men of the United States for contributions to his community, State, and Nation by the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce. He accepted the Connecticut Medal of Technology awarded by the Governor in 1994, was a member of the National Academy of Engineers and the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering and served as a trustee of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. In 1994, President Clinton awarded Mr. Gerber the National Medal of Technology.

H. Joseph Gerber was equally inspirational in his personal achievements. He was born in Vienna, Austria in 1924, but his family's life was shattered by Nazi occupation. He was imprisoned in a Nazi labor camp when he was 15, but he and his mother were able to flee Austria to the United States in 1940. He quickly learned to speak English, and, while working to support his mother, graduated from Weaver High School in Hartford in 2 years and then from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in less than 3 years with an aeronautical engineering degree. I salute H. Joseph Gerber and pause for a moment of reflection in memory of this very accomplished and generous man. •

HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize an important achievement by this body, as well as to congratulate my colleagues on the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act being signed into law. Last year, I joined Senators KASSEBAUM and KENNEDY in introducing this important piece of legislation. It has enjoyed broad bipartisan support in both the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate.

Last summer, the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, of which I am a member, reported out this legislation unanimously. This spring, the bill passed with overwhelming support in the Senate. Mr. President, as you may recall, the vote was 100 to 0.

I regret that this very popular bill—that the General Accounting Office told us would help 25 million Americans—was filibustered for 94 days by our Democratic colleagues and therefore enactment was unnecessarily delayed.

First, we heard from our friends across the aisle that the bill contained poison pills—provisions that would jeopardize support for the overall bill.